

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

That is what this list of goods does. We offer it for this week's

SPECIAL FRIDAY SALE

Ladies' all-Wool Cashmere Hose, colored and black, at 25c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Jersey Vests, high neck, long sleeves, at 35c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Cashmere Hat, for \$1.50, worth \$2.50.
Children's Gingham French Ribbed Hose in black, extra heavy, for 20c and 25c, worth 40c to 60c.
24-inch Black Felt Hat, at \$2.
Remnants of Black Goods, dress lengths, great bargains.
Red Border Table Cloths at 75c, 85c and 95c, worth double.
Bleached Damask Cloths at \$1.82 and \$2.18, cheap at \$2.50 and \$3.
A large Fancy Damask Towel at 20c, cheap at 45c.
A lot of very fine Double Damask Table Linens, slightly soiled by water, at \$1.10, worth \$2.
10 cartons of Water Ribbons at 25c a yard, all silk, worth 40c.
Handkerchiefs at 10c, 15c and 35c, all new styles and patterns—very cheap.
A big driven Corset at 50c, worth \$1.
36-inch Fancy Cashmere, regular price 25c, Friday's price 12 1/2c.
36-inch Diagonal Dress Goods, worth 30c, Friday's price 15c.
36-inch all-Wool Cloths, Stripes, etc., good styles, worth 50c, Friday's price 31c.
Aprons, two for a quarter.
Ladies' Shirt Waists 35c, former price 85c.
Babies' Short Cloths at a bargain.
Sweaters 50c, worth 1.00.

L. S. AYRES & CO

A BEAUTIFUL EXHIBITION

PICTURES and ART GOODS

H. LIEBER & CO'S

ART EMPORIUM, 33 South Meridian St.

VISITORS INVITED

NEW BOOKS

PENINSULAR CALIFORNIA. By Charles Nordhoff. Paper, 75c cloth, \$1.00.
THE LAND BEYOND THE FOREST. By E. Girard. Paper, 75c cloth, \$1.00.
AMERICAN COLLEGE MANUAL. 1.50
PROTECTION ECHOES FROM THE CAPITAL. 1.00
REMEMBER THE FLAME. By Amelia Barr. 1.00

For Sale by

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

Fall and Winter Underwear

NOW READY for inspection. We can show a larger variety than ever before, from the cheapest to the best grades.

W. M. HERLE

4 W. W. Established 1882.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

The New York Store

[ESTABLISHED 1853.]

SHOE DEPARTMENT

— FOR —

\$3.19

WE ARE SELLING

LADIES' SHOES

That Are Worth \$4.25,

Thereby saving you over one dollar on each pair. A great bargain.

ALL PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO

A SERIOUS CASE.

An Unknown Man Fatally Wounded by

Roughs on Washington Street Last Night.

A boy named Edward George, while standing

on the corner of Washington and Alabama

streets, about 11:30 o'clock last night, saw a

man following two colored women, and also noticed

that two colored men were walking behind the

stranger. As they came up he heard one of the

men say, "Wait, let me hit him." Then, the

boy says, the spokesman walked rapidly until

he came up with the stranger, and a second

later he saw the latter fall heavily to the sidewalk.

No words were spoken between them, and the boy claims that he saw no

blow struck. When he saw the man fall he ran

at once to the police station, telling the officer

what had happened. The patrol was sent out,

and found the man where the boy had stated,

lying in a pool of blood, and apparently in a

dying condition. He was taken to the station,

where Dr. Hodges examined his wounds. His

head was crushed as with a sledge hammer. It

was hard to recognize his features. The blood

poured from the wound and forced a pool where

he lay. Dr. Hodges says that he cannot possibly

recover. The city ambulance removed him to

the City Hospital. He was a stranger to all at

the station but among his personal effects was

an L. B. & W. excursion ticket to Linton from

this city. There was also a note-book found in

a pocket with the name William N. McGill,

dated Sept. 13, on one of the leaves. The police

have begun, and will make a vigilant search for

the perpetrator of the crime.

The Gas-Fitters' Strike.

The gas-fitters' strike is still on, and is liable

to remain so. At present the bosses have the

best of the situation, so they claim, owing to

the fact that the strikers are unable to get ma-

terial to run their shop, which is located in the

Ross Block, on the Circle. The bosses have, it

is said, in almost every instance supplied the

places of the strikers with new men from East-

ern cities. C. W. Meikel & Co., who lost sev-

ent men, have now three, and the city is running

smooth. Every shop in the city is running about

the same as before the strike was on. Some of

the bosses, it is asserted, have decided not to re-

employ any of the old fitters who went out.

Offers desks at Wm. L. Elder's.

SOUTH-SIDE REPUBLICANS

John Jarrett Speaks at Their Large and Warmly-Responsive Mass-Meeting.

What Wage-Workers Earn in Scotland, and Why They Are Protectionists—Observations by Men Who Gauge Opinions.

A large crowd greeted John J. Jarrett at the Virginia-avenue rink, last night, to hear him discuss the political issues from a laboring man's standpoint. The saw-makers and wheel-makers' Harrison and Morton Club and the Porter Platoon escorted the speaker to the rink. F. J. Kallisher was chosen presiding officer and before introducing Mr. Jarrett made brief and interesting remarks regarding his change of political views. His conviction, he said, had not come by accident, but by an earnest study of the issues involved between the two parties. This had led him to cease to be a Democrat and to act with the Republicans. He said of Bryan that although a lawyer he was not a prominent one and was wanting to go to the States to practice law. The Democratic Party had always been in favor of England because that country had always been in favor of the South. The first rebel run fired had a British imprint and hundreds of rebel soldiers found dead on the battle-fields had in their grasp a musket bearing the British stamp. His remarks were very earnest throughout and elicited much applause.

Mr. Jarrett on being introduced said that he liked to discuss the political questions in order to tell the people why he voted the Republican ticket. He attacked the Mills bill in a very forcible and argumentative way, and asserted that, although the Democrats were crying that it was not a free-trade document, yet Mr. Mills, shortly before he drafted the bill, had openly declared that he was a free-trader. But now that Vermont, Oregon and Maine had been heard from, every Democrat in the country was crying that the bill was not a free-trade measure. The Republicans were misrepresenting things terribly. Even south of Mason and Dixon's line, he added, the Democrats were saying they were not free-traders. The free-trader, he believed one word Mr. Bryan said. He had learned never to take the word of any leader in the Southern Confederacy. Free trade in England since 1846 had reduced the price of wheat to almost nothing. His illustration of the effect of protection there during the reign of Edward III was that a prohibitory export-duty law was passed to prevent wool being sent from that country to Flanders. Within a short time the Flemish were compelled to remove their factories to England. The workmen of this country, he said, were organized in 1840 for a protective tariff and were successful under the leadership of the grandfather of the workingman's candidate of today. The reason, he claimed, that iron was cheaper in England than in this country was that that miners there received 30 cents, while in this country they were paid 75 cents per ton, yet he thought that America's natural resources should be utilized by paying labor reasonable wages. "I want to show the Sentinel," said he, "that protection is the reason of higher wages. The Sentinel says that a Democrat would not be a Republican if I first came to this country; but when I discovered that slaveholders were free-traders I changed my views. The laboring man should protect himself," he continued, "the Republican party was the first and only party to put a protection plank in its platform." The speaker concluded by reviewing the condition of the country under the ruling of the two parties, and showed the marvelous prosperity due to Republican management of national affairs.

Democracy and Its Annex.

The Democratic and Protection brethren were in joint occupancy of the court-house last night, where two meetings of the latter and one of the former were in progress at the same time. When the custodians at the court-house heard that the Protectionists wanted to hold a meeting they almost broke their necks getting to them and offering the Criminal Court room for the purpose. The second protection meeting was held on the lawn north of the court-house. The Democratic meeting was in Superior Court room No. 2. There was a good attendance at all three meetings. That on the lawn was addressed by Mr. Walter Thomas Mills, formerly of Ohio, now of Chicago. A stand had been erected from which the gentlemen spoke. A feature which immediately attracted attention was the display of Union flags with which the stand was decorated, while candidate Brooks's flag was conspicuously absent. This condition of affairs led some one to inquire whether Brooks had dropped from the ticket, or whether this was a meeting for Mr. Fisk only. Mr. Mills's address was devoted first to an exhibition of the Protection doctrine. He asserted that the Protection party here in this city lives off of just such toughs and bums as that fellow. [Cries of "That's so," and "You're right."] The Criminal Court room was crowded by an audience who heard an address by Prof. Hopkins, of Rochester, N. Y. He too, vehemently denounced the Republican party. The meeting in the Superior Court room was of the Morton and Myers Democratic ex-Soldiers Club, who came together to arrange for taking part in the Democratic parade to come next night. It was determined to make a big effort to get out a good crowd for that occasion. The question of uniforms for the occasion was discussed, and after 600-oddable discussion it was decided that there would be nothing inappropriate in wearing blue uniforms. Accordingly these will be worn unless the managers of the parade direct that some other color be adopted.

John Jarrett's Observations.

John Jarrett, formerly the head of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-workers, was registered at the New Denison yesterday evening, and the Journal's reporter had a few moments conversation with him previous to the opening of his meeting at the Virginia-avenue rink. Mr. Jarrett is a little below the average stature, but is compactly put together, and his appearance shows the physical development that is required at the furnace-door, as much as his face shows quick and intelligent perception and earnest purpose. His voice is temporarily impaired by recent continuous outdoor speaking, but he is as full of nerve and vigor as when he confronted millionaire W. L. Scott in his stronghold at Erie, and routed him in the famous controversy concerning the treatment of the Scott Haven miners. He spoke with evident satisfaction concerning his recent observations in the States he has visited, and of his confidence in the success of a decisive victory for the Republican ticket in November next.

"I am just closing up my second week's work in this State," he said, "and have recently spoken at most of its largest centers of population. The general sentiment of the workingmen at all these points is healthy and not only largely favors the election of Harrison and Morton, but is rapidly tending toward such a situation as will make it practically solid in favor of the Republican ticket. My meetings have all been largely attended, many of them crowded to overflowing, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that I had in my audience a large number of workingmen who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket. As you know, I devote a large part of my meetings to the consideration of the tariff question and advocate a protective tariff for the sake of protection to our American industries, as plainly and forcibly as I am able to do it. I have found the workingmen everywhere I have been, ready to listen and disposed to be fair in their consideration of the arguments advanced. Among the workmen the misrepresentation of General Harrison's record and sentiments has had no effect whatever.

"What is the result of your observations as to the Protection movement in this State?"

"I have made no special inquiry in that direction. Incidentally I have met with earnest Protectionists who declared their intention to vote for General Harrison."

"How have you found the political situation in other States you have visited?"

"Favorable throughout for the Republican cause. I have recently spent some time in New York State. The outlook there is very promising. In New York city the indications all point to a reduction of the Democratic majority sufficient to let in the balance of the State with a Republican majority of 25,000. In every part of the commonwealth the workmen have formed and are forming protection clubs, and their influence is being felt wherever they are located. West Virginia, where I have been lately, is a hopeful field. The Democratic majority there at the last general election was but little in excess of 4,000. A change of 2,500 votes will give us the State, and, judging from those already captured, we will secure a much larger portion of the vote there which has heretofore gone in favor of the

Democratic party. The farmers there, as well as the workers in the factories and mines, are opposed to the Mills bill, and their opposition will show in the November election.

"You have been in Illinois, also?"

"It has been part of my field, and is a sure state for the Republicans. As an instance of how the Mills bill is repulsive to the people, all the steel-workers at Joliet have recently formed a protection club and pledged their support to the Republican ticket, insuring a Sheridan vote of 700 at the place alone. In Wisconsin, where I have done considerable campaigning, the prospect is more promising than I have ever known it for a magnificent Republican victory. The old labor organization which at one time was more vigorous in that State than in any other, has fallen off in consequence of suspicious entertainments as to the integrity of its leaders. The increase of Republican strength in the Milwaukee district has been very marked within the last few weeks. At Bay View the workmen have formed protection clubs, and are doing missionary work for Harrison, and the same sort of spirit prevails at all points in the Northwest that I have visited. I expect to visit Michigan next week, and hope to bring you an equally encouraging report from that State."

Wages in Scotland.

John Andrew, of Terre Haute, president of the Lancaster Block Coal Company, has returned from a two-months' visit to Scotland, where he was born and lived until reaching manhood. He has prospered in America, and, though only a boy with a belief in protection to home industries, was not slow in telling his old friends and neighbors what such a system had done for him, one of many thousands. Mr. Andrew found the Scottish miners, clay and iron-workers solicitous as to their inquiries concerning the condition of the workmen in this country. "I paid particular attention to the men engaged in these industries," said he to a Journal reporter, "but the wage-worker in Scotland is a protectionist, but the noble capitalists are free-traders. The former suffers under a free-trade market, the latter thrives. I made it an object to study by comparison the wages paid in Scotland and those in this country. With our own wages of course I am thoroughly conversant, and they are from one-half to two-thirds higher than those paid to Scottish workmen employed in the same kind of labor.

"In what do you find the greatest difference?"

"Fudlers in the iron-works of America are paid while the same labor in Scotland can be had at 74 3/4, or in our money about \$1.81 per hour. The common laborer in free-trade Great Britain gets 31 cents a day, and miners are paid from 75 cents to \$1.00 a day. In Scotland they get their best when they earn daily 3 shillings, or 75 cents. When they pay 75 cents over there we pay \$1.80. The Scottish workman is a protectionist because he respects the principle of promising him, when he comes to this country, a chance to secure a home. He has no hope of relief from free trade in America. He is a protectionist in this country as not only threatening disaster to the workmen in America, but to himself. You must remember, too, that the miner there gets only a few less wages than the miner in this country, but does more work. On account of the extremely low wages in Scotland parents cannot support their families properly, and the young men are forced to seek employment on the streets to black boots for 2 cents a pair."

Going over on the Furnessia, July 4, Mr. Andrew says a vote was taken among the passengers on board the ship, and the result was 12 votes while 12 votes were cast for all other candidates.

Cincinnati in Good Shape.

Mayor Amor Smith, of Cincinnati, was in considerable demand by the lady members of the exposition excursion that came up over the C. H. & D. road in Vice-president Walter's car yesterday. But he always finds time to talk politics. In reply to a Journal reporter's introductory question he said: "We are doing very well in Cincinnati. Our Republican cause is in a very satisfactory position, and I have no doubt that we shall carry Hamilton county by an increased majority next November. The campaign with us is not a question of any appreciable extent by any of the side issues. The dollar day and the Chinese fabrications have failed to produce the effects intended by the inventors, and our workmen have not been lured by any other of the roborates devised by Democratic ingenuity. The Protectionists are not likely to give us any trouble, and altogether the outlook is bright. We had hoped to see General Harrison's presence in Cincinnati during the exposition, and regret very much that it is not likely that he will be able to attend. You can put down his majority in Hamilton county as likely to be in advance of the last national election figures, and say that Hamilton county is in good shape."

Virginia and the East.

Hon. John J. Smallwood, of Virginia, returned to this State last evening from North Carolina, where he went to attend the funeral of his only sister. Mr. Smallwood said that General Harrison is growing daily with the masses, and that he counted in Virginia, at one meeting, last week, 300 white ex-confederate soldiers who will vote for him and protection. Mr. Smallwood spoke on Monday night at a large mass-meeting at Springfield, Mass., and found that the name of Harrison and protection awakened the greatest enthusiasm. He was enthusiastic in New Haven, Conn., and found all of the negroes solid for the Republican candidates. He thinks the Republicans will carry Connecticut by 5,000 majority at least. Mr. Smallwood will deliver a few more of his speeches in Indiana. He is one of the most earnest and influential colored orators in the country.

The Irish-American Club.

The Irish-American Protective Club held its weekly meeting last night, in the club-room, Talbot Block, with the usual large attendance. The zeal of this organization is increasing, as at each meeting new members are received who have heretofore taken their political ideas from Democratic teachers. It is the other way now; they have become teachers themselves, and an excellent work is being done among their countrymen in promoting the cause of protection. Speeches were made last night by Patrick A. Ward, Edward Nolan, Thomas F. Ryan, D. W. Callinan, and Messrs. Devine and Cotton. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Callinan for his services in decorating the locomotive that pulled the Chicago special train here last Saturday. It is expected to have a mass-meeting of Irishmen, under the auspices of the club, two weeks hence.

Republicans of Whitley.

W. H. Kniesly, of Columbia City, one of the Twelfth district delegates to the Chicago convention, was in the city yesterday, combining business with politics. In the morning he called on General Harrison, whom he saw then for the first time since the convention. Mr. Kniesly reports the country in the Valley country as being very encouraging. There, as elsewhere, the evidence of the break in Democratic ranks is increasing. It is the protection issue that is working the change, and the Republicans are very hopeful of reducing the Democratic majority to such a low limit as to warrant the probability of Republican success in the county.

Anna Dickinson To-Morrow Night.

The announcement that Anna Dickinson will speak at Tomlinson Hall to-morrow evening in behalf of the Republican ticket will probably result in crowding that large room soon after the doors are opened. It only needs the stimulus of a great cause to make Miss Dickinson one of the most eloquent woman speakers on the stage, and her speeches thus far in the campaign are said to have been wonderfully effective.

Mr. Bynum Not Anxious.

Major Calkins, a day or two ago, expressed a willingness to discuss the issue of protection with Congressman Bynum, the places for the debate to be outside as well as in the latter's district. Mr. Bynum, though, wants to make no mention in that way beyond the limits of the district. Lewis C. Jordan says he is ready to go into a joint discussion with the Major. He has theories that he wishes to give an airing.

Another Republican Removed.

Will P. Wallace, who received his appointment in the railway mail service personally from Judge Gresham at the time he was Postmaster-general, yesterday received his discharge—because he intends to support General Harrison for President. Mr. Wallace was one among the best clerks in the service, yet he has to go in order to make room for a Democrat.

Political Notes.

The Republican rally at Acton Saturday evening will be addressed by Thad. S. Rollins. All who took part in Mrs. McCorkle's juvenile Harrison parade will meet on the sidewalk, east

side of the State-house, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in uniform.

All commitments of the Third ward are requested to meet at the Sixth-street engine-house at 7:30 o'clock this evening.

Dr. Levi Ritter will speak at the Republican ward hall at Jolly's place, corner of Washington and Blackford streets, at 7:30 this evening.

The people of the South Side seldom have an opportunity to hear a speaker of Gen. George A. Sheridan's ability, as they will have on Monday night next at the Virginia-avenue rink.

The incoming Vandalla passenger train yesterday morning, due here at 10 A. M., was polled with the following result: Harrison, 64; Cleveland, 40. A poll on the same train Wednesday morning gave Harrison 133 and Cleveland 46.

Among the local political gatherings this evening is the Seventh ward Republican meeting, opposite the engine-house, which will be addressed by Mr. Warren C. King, Republican candidate for the Legislature, and Allison W. Sweney.

Joe Elliott, formerly a well-known resident of this city and recognized as a shrewd political observer, now living at San Jose, Cal., writes to a friend here: "I think there is no doubt whatever that Harrison and Morton will carry California by a good round majority."

The Republican and Democratic candidates for congressional Delegates in Washington Territory were formerly Indians. They were born in adjoining counties in this State, John V. Allen, the Republican, being a son of George Gomer county, while Chas. S. Voorhes, the Democrat, was born in Fountain county.

A Democratic Tennesseean was on a train coming through one of the adjoining counties, the other day, when he noticed an American flag with a Cleveland and Thurman streamer above it. "That flag put up by Democrats?" he asked. "Why, in our State we have only three bars. The Republicans use the other flag."

A Mr. Hoy, of Springfield, Ill., in front of the New Denison House, the other day, saw General Harrison for the first time as the latter drove up to the hotel. "There is no question about the General's ability," said he, "but I cannot vote for him. I am a Democrat, and an absolute free-trader. I will vote for Cleveland, as free trade is our only salvation."

A note from Hon. D. P. Baldwin says: "I am speaking in New Jersey every night. The meetings are splendid—great enthusiasm, great crowds. I believe that Harrison will carry New Jersey by a handsome majority, and I have great hopes of New York. I have never seen so much earnestness in any campaign."

In Jackson county, Owen township, Harry H. Wilson, a few evenings since addressed a Republican meeting at which 3,000 were present. It was the first Republican meeting of any kind ever held there, and in the crowd were forty-eight voters who had left the Democratic party to support Harrison and Morton this year.

From Bad to Worse.

Winster Dahorney, of this city, was arrested in Chicago yesterday, charged with passing counterfeit money. A telegram from that city stated that the police think Dahorney is connected with an organized gang of thieves and counterfeiters, and that his arrest will lead to an exposure of the whole gang. He is well known to the police here, and is wanted by them now for alleged larceny. He served several years in the Reform School, and was released only a few months ago. Three weeks ago he and another youth, it is charged, committed a robbery and the same night left for Chicago. The detectives traced Dahorney to the robbery, but he managed to be out of the car, they think, and thus escaped their notice.

Ed Guthrie's Death.

The death of Edward A. Guthrie, at the City Hospital, yesterday morning, removes one who once held good positions in his trade, that of printer. During the war he held a commission as first lieutenant in the United States army, but lost it by his weakness for intoxicants, and the same weakness is now responsible indirectly for his death. His death resulted from exposure while under the influence of liquor. He leaves a family, consisting of wife and daughter, at No. 169 West New York street. The funeral, which is expected to be under the direction of the Indianapolis Typographical Union, will be deferred until the return of Colonel Huckle, Mr. Guthrie's brother-in-law.

Work of Thieves.

The residence of J. W. Gaskill, No. 272 East St. Clair street, was entered by thieves yesterday afternoon, while the family was absent at the fair, and robbed. Considerable clothing was taken. Thieves also went into the residence of Robert B. Jerusalem, No. 70 Christian avenue, and secured a quantity of clothing. Some jewelry was missing from No. 90 East Pratt street.

An Intelligent Pusher.

The Epoch.

"James," said the grocer to his new boy, "you've got to push the codfish; we've overstocked on 'em. Sell at 30 cents, and if they don't go, I'll put 'em on the bargain counter next week."

"You'll find them codfish very nice, nakin'."

"Send James a little later to an old customer, 'they're dirt cheap at 30 cents, an' it's the last chance you'll have to buy 'em at that price.'"

"Is your codfish good?"

"No, nakin', they're goli' on the bargain counter next week fer what we kin git fer 'em."

Equal to Every Emergency.

A beautiful piece of decorative work by the same master hand (Albert Gall) that decorated the State parlor in the Capitol may be seen at the new saloon opened by Herbert Green, under the Park Theater. Mr. Green has placed show that Albert Gall, of Indianapolis, is equal to all demands likely to be made upon him for decorative work.

Photographic.

The present low prices of photographs are due to the excellence of Staples' work at the only ground-floor gallery in the city, No. 88 South Illinois street. Who has completed his high-priced competitors to reduce to his standard of prices, thereby acknowledging his ability as an artist.

Dancing classes at Brenneke's; classes forming

this week; children's class on Saturday. Please call at the academy, 82 1/2 Pennsylvania street, any hour in the afternoon.

BRYANT'S Business College, Thorpe Block,

though not allowed place to exhibit at fair, is prepared to teach that enough of practical courses in either business or shorthand for least money.

FALL style hats the cheapest at Seaton's Hat

Store, 25 North Pennsylvania st.

State Fair Visitors

Will find the largest and best assortment of brass and iron fenders, fire sets, coal vases, umbrellas, etc., also, a good line of bread and muzz-loading apparatus, sporting goods, ammunition, etc., at our store, 52 South Meridian street. Open every night this week.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE.

Wrought Steel Ranges.

The "M. & D." wrought steel ranges all kinds of fuel, including natural gas. Send for list of references. Heating stoves for natural gas. "Howe" ventilating base-burner. Do not buy till you see it. "Happy Thought" cast ranges. Wm. H. BENNETT & SON, 38 S. Meridian st.

FINE INDIANA FARM

BARGAIN.

The farm in Fountain county, adjoining the city of Attica, and known as the "Hopgins Farm," containing 450 acres, all in cultivation and grass, with enough timber for shade and firewood, three tenement-houses, two good barns, large orchard, will be sold at auction. Hopgins lake is in the center of the farm, about 6 acres, stocked with fish. The ice privilege alone worth \$800 per annum. For full particulars address or call upon

JOHN S. SPANN & CO

34 East Market Street.

CAMPAIGN

CARDS for ADVERTISING

Photo-lithographic Pictures of PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, different sizes; also, CHROMO CARDS, PAMPHLETS, etc. Splendid mediums for the fair and the service. Prices within reach of all. Send 10c for samples.

Large Lithograph of either candidate sent prepaid on receipt of 50 cents.

FRANK H. SMITH

22 North Pennsylvania Street.

AMERICAN WATCHES

The great sale of these watches at price lower than they were ever before offered in this market. You will not have another such chance to get a watch at bottom price. We are determined that these goods shall be sold. Come see them.

Bingham & Wark

Wall-Paper

We are ready to do OUR share of the fall cleaning up, in the way of Wall Decor